

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

ORGANIZE RIGHT

W EMANCIPATION
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

Industrial Worker

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AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

THE FIGHT IN BERDEEN

"BIG BUSINESS" BEHIND THUGS IN
ABERDEEN—LAW WAS ONLY FOR
I. W. W.—EXTRA "BULLS" ARE
DRAWING PAY—THE FIGHT
MUST BE WON.

(Scal to the "Worker.")
The kitman in the Aberdeen free speech
fight is in my respects peculiar.

The plotters and sympathizers of the
Industrial Workers of the World have appar-
ently been driven out and the local organiza-
tion broken.

The working people who are here say but
little, but they are in a resentful mood, and
I have been unable to find any working man
who justifies the driving out tactics of the
police mob.

The bosses themselves who were back of
the "law as order" movement of November
24, have their henchmen busy making explana-
tions and giving reasons (not the true reasons)
for their actions, but underlying it all there is
a vague feeling that all is not well.

The tone of the bosses indicates that they
feel like the bully who has taken the little
boy's apple but is expecting the little boy's
big brother to happen along.

Figuratively speaking the bully has the apple
at present, but the plane now in process of
formation will not leave him time to take
many bites out of it, and those few bites will
give him cramps.

Briefly stated, the history of the controversy
is as follows:

An ordinance was introduced in the city
council limiting street speaking to one street
that runs down into docks and lumber yards
where slave labor all day, but no one goes in
the evening. This ordinance was continually
violated by the Salvation Army, and the police
said nothing thus proving that it was passed
for a special purpose and not for the public
welfare.

Later the ordinance was amended at the
solicitation of several bodies of working people,
but it was changed in such a way as to afford
no relief.

I have been informed by several prominent
men here who do not want their names mentioned,
that the I. W. W. speakers were never
able to draw a crowd of over 300 or 400 at
their street meetings until it became known
that the police were going to start something,
when several thousand came out to see what
the police were going to do.

On November 22 speakers Train and Thorne
were arrested but were bailed out. The next
evening three other speakers were arrested
and held in jail.

On November 24 Police Judge Tucker went
to the I. W. W. hall and stated that he would
be unable to set the trial of Train and Thorne
until the 27th but that if the men would not
speak on the street before that time he would
release the three men who were in jail. This
agreement was made, and the three men were
at once released.

As the I. W. W. had already advertised a
meeting for that evening and did not wish to
disappoint the crowd, the Empire theater was
rented and paid for.

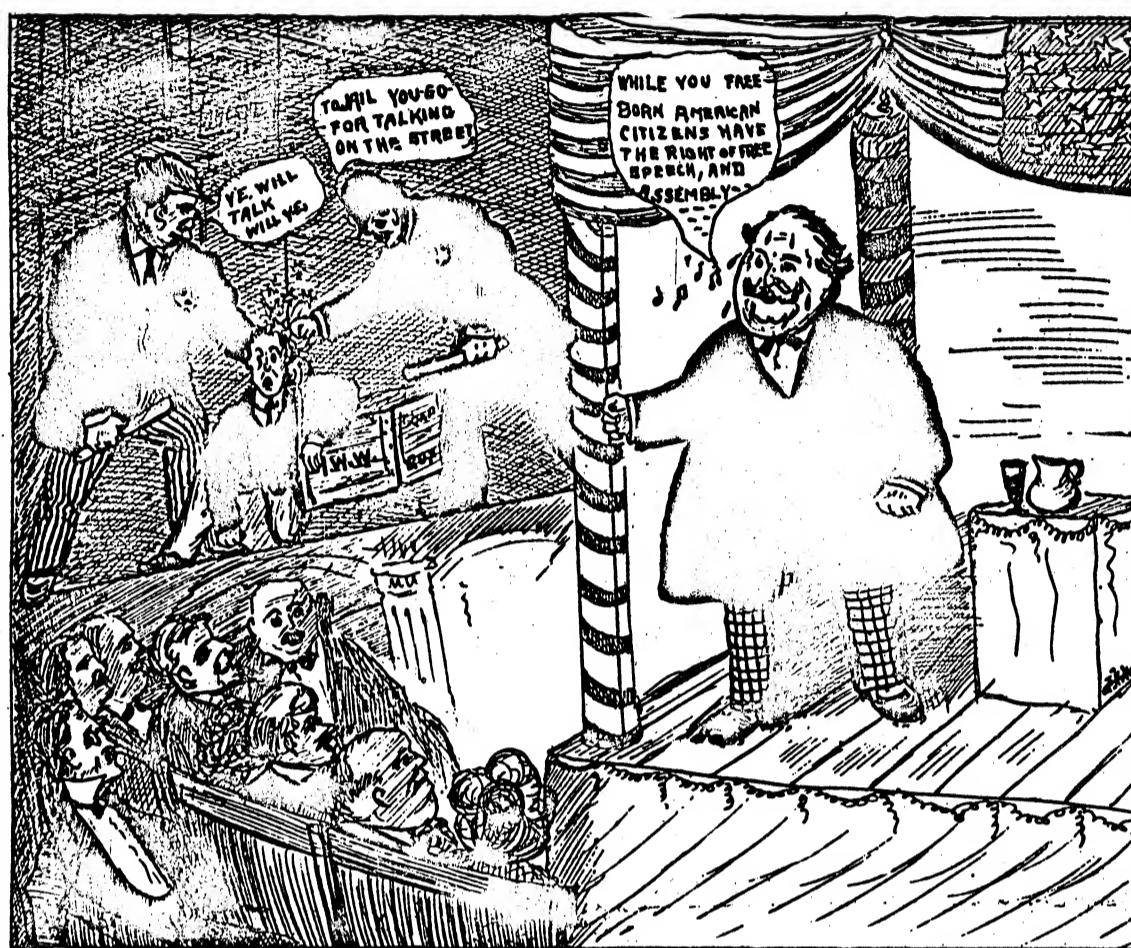
But Police Judge Tucker was unable to give
protection to the I. W. W. men who were
keeping their agreement, for when the speakers
started to speak in the theater they found ropes
stretched across the street and nearly a hundred
special police guarding the entrance to
the theater. The electric light wires in the
theater had been cut also, thus assuring the
police that nothing would be held.

A few minutes later a mob of special police
numbering several hundred, came charging
down the street toward the I. W. W. hall,
cracking heads and making arrests of all mem-
bers and sympathizers of the I. W. W. they
could find. The hall was also raided, papers
and literature stolen, and the hall was
closed up.

That night, November 24, between 11 and
12 o'clock, the men who were arrested were
marched to the east end of town with two
guards to each man, and told to go, while dire
threats of vengeance were made if they should
dare return.

Some of the more rabid proposed to horse-
whip Fisher, and tar and feather Thorne, but
for some reason that part of the program was
omitted.

As the fellow workers were passing away



"ALL ARE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW" BAH!!

from the police mob at the east city limits
each man was given a loaf of bread, but like
true victors in the strife they threw this dirty
dust into the gutter.

The Industrial Workers of the World will
take every industry in the world and make their
own bread to suit themselves, then "no tribute
need they pay to Caesar and all the honor is
their very own."

As to who is back of this police activity, see
cartoon in the "Worker" of November 30, but
their particular names in this instance are
Banker Patterson, who has 80 per cent of the
business houses of Aberdeen and Hoquiam
under his thumb; Lumberman W. B. Mack,
who forced a large part of his employees to
take up clubs in the special police mob or be
fired for refusal; Liquor Dealer O'Hara, who
has a special grudge because the I. W. W.
speakers talked in front of his place of business
before the city ordinance forbade street
speaking in his vicinity; Lumberman Bob
Lytle, who owns a summer residence in Aberdeen
and a winter palace in California and is
building a forty thousand dollar shack for
himself in Portland, while he pays his slaves
one dollar and eighty cents, where it costs a
dollar a day for board; it is these, with a few
lesser lights who recognize their master's
voice, that are back of the movement to keep
the Industrial Workers of the World from
pointing the path of freedom to the slaves of
the mills.

And just here appears a bright light in the
controversy: Bob Lytle is one of the most
vibrant and slimy foes of the Shingle Weavers'
Union, and the shingle weavers are begin-
ning to take to the One Big Union idea
like kittens to new milk.

It is perhaps a conservative estimate to say
that there are ten thousand lumber workers
in the vicinity of Grays Harbor. When the
lumber workers are organized the hours will
be cut from ten to eight and the wages raised
at least 50 cents per day per man. This will
mean that 2,500 more men must be employed
to do the work at an additional cost of over
\$6,000 per day.

That makes close to two million dollars a
year, and the bosses consider that amount to
be well worth fighting for. Their frantic howl
for freedom of the employees means nothing
else than their desire to hang onto their old-
time graft.

On the other hand the workers are wanting
a larger share of the wealth they create and
more leisure to enjoy it and they want it at
once, with complete emancipation as theulti-

mate object.

And at the same time you are reading this
you are asking, "What are you going to do
about it?" Very well, here is the plan:

The citizens committee claim they have
enough special police on the list so that they
can alternate in keeping guard over all
entrances into the city and no one will need to
be on duty more than a short time.

These special police, however, are not doing
this work for nothing, as the chief has pub-
lished a notice to all those who have been on
duty to come to his office with their bills.

If they are to keep us out they must have
the police, and if they have them they must
pay them.

Now let every local of the I. W. W. send
in several men each week to speak on the
streets of Aberdeen. Let every one who comes
here come on his own hook, and not look to
any one after coming here for any directions.
Use your own judgment about how to get here.
Leave all buttons, badges, cards and litera-
ture with your own local, as the police are
making close search of all suspects.

When you arrive go onto some prominent
street corner any time in the afternoon or
evening and start speaking. It is then up to
the police.

As to funds for this campaign, let every
local start at once to make a canvas for funds
to carry on the fight.

Such funds as you need, obtain through the
secretary of your local. As to distributing
funds or supplies here at the present time,
any organized effort in or near Aberdeen is
out of the question.

The headquarters for the fight at present
is in Tacoma, but it will be moved nearer as
soon as possible, and notice of the same will
be published in the "Worker." Getting into
touch with the workers from here is very slow,
as the city officials have access to all telegrams
that are being sent out, and we must depend on
the mails.

As to the need for funds it will be necessary
to collect more than barely sufficient to get the
members into Aberdeen, as there will be other
expenses coming up that must be met in caring
for the fellow workers both coming and going
and we will need money to establish head-
quarters near to Aberdeen as soon as it can
be safely done.

Now fellow workers you have the plan, let
us get at it and put it through. We have a
different proposition here from any we have
had before, and we must use different tactics.

I have talked the above plan over with two

fellow workers here and they have approved
it. We have not time now to get other opin-
ions on the matter, as that would make this
letter too late for this week's "Worker."

So fellow workers, let us get busy for free-
dom and show Patterson, Mack and Lytle that
manhood is superior to all their financial in-
fluence. If we can be herded out of Aberdeen
like coyotes we can be kept out of every town
and off of every job in North America, and
the next think we can exist and die like rats
in a dung-heaps.

Once more Freedom calls us to rally to her
standard; let us prove that we are worthy of
her love and confidence. Yours for the One
Big Union right here in Aberdeen.

STUMPY.

LUMBER JACKS BEATEN.

We are informed by telegram that seven
lumber jacks were attacked in Aberdeen on
the 7th inst. and badly beaten up by the gang
that hides their despotism and brutality under
the shield of "LAW AND ORDER."

These seven lumber jacks had evidently
voiced an opinion in the upstart village of
Aberdeen to bring on themselves this man-
handling. Loggers are evidently as much re-
spected in town as they are in the camp by
their masters. Its rotten food, employment
sharks, hospital graft, long hours and low
wages in camp and a football for the boss
when in town. Maybe this affair in Aberdeen
will be the means of rousing to action the
great army of loggers on the Pacific coast to
the point where they will immediately organize
in the ONE BIG UNION and thus prepare
to forever put a stop to the graft in the camps
and the despotism in the towns. Let us
hope so.

"A FAIR DAYS PAY."

Ten dollars a day would be considered "A
fair days wages for a fair days work." Yet
to earn a million dollars you would have to
work 274 years, less eleven days; never stop-
ping to celebrate Xmas, or for a spree on the
Fourth of July or take a bath on Sunday.

HONEST MILLION.

DIRECT ACTION.

Any class conscious action by the working
class or any of its constituent groups to secure
immediate gain through aggressive collective
use of instrumentalities already in their
control, without waiting to first conquer political
power.

MONEY IS NEEDED.

Money is needed to carry on the Free
Speech fight in Aberdeen. There are many
things that require money in connection with
a fight of this nature. Literature must be
printed, men must be kept in Aberdeen, assist-
ance must be given to many going in to Aberdeen
and when driven out again. Some of our
members have already spent their last
nickle in the fight against Aberdeen. True
they did not have much to spend, but it is im-
possible to have much while the lumber trust
and their stool-pigeons have it all from the
product of labor. Help to win this fight. If
you cannot go to Aberdeen to do your little
part, you can assist by sending a few cents or
a few dollars to the Secretary of No. 380, I. W. W.,
Tacoma, Wash. His address is 110 South
14th st. Send him money today. All locals
are requested to hold protest meeting and col-
lect money to carry on this fight. Until further
notice the headquarters of the Aberdeen Free
Speech fight is Tacoma, Wash.

PIOUS WISHES OF NO AVAIL.

Thus the worker, as he works and creates
wealth, forges the fetters of his own bondage.
Nothing in the process can be altered by pious
wishes. All criticisms of capitalism which do
not go to the core, are, fruitless; all attempts
to remove the "excesses" of capitalism,
while maintaining its bases, are utopian.
WM. LIEBKNECHT.

FREE SPEECH must be established in Aberdeen! ON TO ABERDEEN!!

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NO NEED OF HEAVEN.
We men of earth have here the stuff
Of paradise—we have enough;
We need no other thing to build
The stairs into the Unfulfilled—
No other ivory for the doors—
No other marble for the floors—
No other cedar for the beam,
And dome of man's immortal dream.

Here on the paths of every day—
Here on the common human way
Is all the busy gods would take
To build a heaven, to mould and make
New Eden. Ours the stuff sublime
To build eternity in time.

—Edwin Markham.

APPEAL TO PREJUDICE.

The miserable, subservient capitalist press of Grays Harbor have appealed to every prejudice known to the art of capitalist brainwashed ink slingers in order to instill a hatred against the I. W. W. in the breasts of all classes of people. "Law and order" has been peddled before the grafters who live from the legalized robbery of the worker, patriotism has been spread out in large gobbs for the yap that still thinks a flag is something sacred and would fill an empty stomach in the absence of bread, but the stunt that these papers have pulled off in trying to create hatred among the workers is to accuse the I. W. W. members of taking the places of the locked-out longshoremen in the Grays Harbor. Columns of hatred in the past for the striking longshoremen have now turned to honey and words are almost inadequate in teeming praise onto these heretofore despised dock wallowers. We may say to the longshoremen of Grays Harbor that no I. W. W. man will seah on them and retain their membership in the Industrial Workers of the World. We all know scabbing in every form, whether it be by unionism or nonunionism. No man can be an I. W. W. man and be a scab. If there is proof that there is an I. W. W. man scabbing any place in America he will be immediately expelled from the organization. We do not believe that any scabbing really exists as is stated by the slimy capitalist press and until such an act is verified by some one affected we refuse to believe it. The town of Aberdeen must feel a weakness underneath its boasted strength of hickory axe handles when it has to appeal to every prejudice of the ignorant yap to bolster up their thuggery. A few lies may serve as a salve to thugs and grafters for a time, but soon Free Speech will be established in Aberdeen and when it is, a war will be carried right to the very door steps of the cowardly curm who hide behind a policeman's badge in order to murder workingmen whose greatest crime is to want the full product of their toil and in the meantime some better conditions than is to be found in the wretched slave pens of Grays Harbor. The auctioneer's flag will wave above the door of a few thugs in Aberdeen before the fight for free speech is over.

BOYCOTT ABERDEEN.

The boycott is working in Aberdeen. It is not working good enough, though. Every man, woman and child that works for wages or who has the least sympathy for the workers in their fight for better conditions, must be appealed to to stop buying anything from any of the thugs who are willing to club to death men who are but fighting for the same liberty as is accorded to others.

This boycott must be made effective. The names of these things who helped to deport working men from their homes, must be secured, printed and distributed to every worker in Grays Harbor. Let no mistake be made in dealing with these organized thugs.

Any worker who would patronize any of these slugs after the facts of the unwarranted attack has been explained, is but helping to weave a rope to strangle themselves. There is no law, evidently, to cover the crimes committed by gentlemen slugs. Had a rich man been driven out of Aberdeen by 700 armed workingmen, the state militia would have been on the ground in a few hours, policemen would have been rushed to the front and the workers would have been shot in their tracks. No excuse of "red flag," rabid utterances or anything else would save the workers in such an affair. Long ere this the jails would be filled to overflowing for daring to deport men from their homes and families. Aberdeen is a small place and

there are workers enough in the vicinity to absolutely force these brutes to back down from the position they have taken. Let the slogan be NO SURRENDER and NO COMPROMISE.

THE RED FLAG.

The red flag is not "as good" as the American flag. The red flag stands for lust, license, nothingness. The American flag stands for liberty. The red flag has no place in this country, and as the situation is now, it can have no place in this city.

Thus ends a whole column editorial in "The World" of Aberdeen of November 29, under the caption "Two Flags."

This editor makes no accusation against the I. W. W. for violating any law, but bases his whole defense in driving out the I. W. W. from Aberdeen on the grounds that we are anarchists and believe in the Red Flag.

It is somewhat strange that a person cannot adhere to any colored flag he wishes to, especially in a country that is prating about liberty all the time. The red flag does not stand for any particular country. That is why we like it. We like it because it does not divide the workers on patriotic lines. It is but a symbol of freedom and is accepted by those who desire freedom throughout the world.

We are as much opposed to having the workers kill each other over patriotism as we are in having them divided on the industrial field where they are easy pickings for the robber class.

Aberdeen is the last place in the world at present that should be prating about the American flag standing for liberty. This flag must have been laying down the night that a handful of workingmen were deported from the town of Aberdeen by hundreds of armed slugs who held up their hands before a lumber trust Mayor and were "SWORN IN." The next spasms we will hear about flags standing for liberty will likely come from the Czar of Russia. He may have a hard time ramming it down the gullets of the relations of those who were shot down at the gates of Moscow for wishing to implore his nibs the Little White Father for something to eat.

The red flag represents the blood that flows through the veins of the working class and this blood is the only pure blood there is. It represents labor and not grafting, licentiousness and debauchery. There has never been a word of proof yet that the red flag stands for lust, license, nothingness, while we have ample proof at Aberdeen, now that grafters are discussing flags, that the American flag stands for slugs, deporters, despots and thugs who are afraid to fight the truth openly either in a hall or on the street, but who hide behind the hickory club and the dark night like any other despoiler of liberty in the dark ages. We hope and trust that Aberdeen will get enough red flags standing and waving so that one can be found over the door of every slugger who stands against Freedom of Speech. May these red flags soon wave and the melodious voice of the auctioneer be heard wherever they again try to continue their graft.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

Every time a free speech fight occurs in this country, we are reminded by our friends of the clause in the Constitution guaranteeing Freedom of Speech, assembly, etc. We just as well cut this stuff out. Guaranteeing this freedom of speech has about as much honesty behind it as the storekeeper that guarantees that the coat he sells you is all-wool or that the dye won't wash out of your socks. It's a lot of petty rot that every time it is mentioned it makes a squirming feeling in the lower regions of our stomach. "Beat it." If the Governor of the State of Washington as well as all the legalized thugs in Aberdeen fails to abide by this sacred Constitution, why should we? We have had to fight for the right to tell the truth in this glorious civilized country any time we have dared to tell the truth, and it is a fact that we will have to fight every inch of out way and fight harder in the future than we have in the past. There is no need for us to be deceiving ourselves with the idea that free speech fights are over. The clause relating to freedom of speech will still remain in the Constitution, but rest assured that the fight to have this "guarantee" made good has just well started. Any one can have all the freedom of speech they desire in America so long as they keep their mouths shut about the boss and his ill-gotten gains. Heaven agents can holler their heads off, but that don't get anything till after you are dead and the chances all against you at that. If the boss was sure of a hereafter he would oppose freedom of speech in regard to equality after death just as strenuously as he now does on earth. He would certainly oppose the hobo in having an equal right on the golden stairs and making as much noise on the harp as himself. There is no dream about this class struggle and it does not lay back of the clouds. It is in Aberdeen and in every other town in America as well as in the whole world. It is easy to understand. Many understand it but are too cowed cowardly to make a fight for themselves and their own class. This does not apply to the boss as he has all the hired thugs necessary to make his end of the fight for him. He has the money stolen from the workers to pay these slugs with. He is on top and will stay on top as long as we allow him to. Remember, there is no freedom of speech in this country for workers who want more or all of the product of their toil. It's a guarantee in words only.

PREACHERS FIGHT FOR GRAFT.

Seattle, Nov. 30.—To make it easy for couples to wed, "marrying preachers" have established offices near the courthouse, but business resulted in a quarrel between two of them in the auditor's office yesterday. They were expelled from the office.—News Item.

This is part of the hold-up gang of sky-pilots that go about charging a fee to make a marriage holy. Any person who is not willing or who does not "cough up" to these leeches so that a wedding can be made legal with God and State are adjudged by the "good citizens" (who have filled up on this kind of dope) as prostitutes. From the cradle to the grave it is one round of graft, and then some more graft. Any person who had harbored the idea that the sky-pilot would not fight for his "rake off" has been harboring a delusion. Preachers fighting with their fists for the fee that makes your wedding holy! Holy smoke!

TRANSLATED NEWS

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

November 19, 1911.

The leaders of the large reformist unions against the French Confederation of Labor. It seems that the meeting of the secretaries of the national centers of trade unions has strengthened the bond between the leaders of the large German, English and American unions. The November number of the "American Federationist," the official organ of the A. F. of L., gives some illumination on this point. In the article "Delegate Duncan's splendid work in Budapest," Samuel Gompers draws attention to the messages of sympathy from the leaders Legien, Sassenbach and Baumeister of Germany, Jaszai of Hungary, who express their admiration for the A. F. of L. delegate, Jim Duncan.

Duncan himself, in a letter in the paper, says how admirably he was surprised at the fraternity which reigned at the conference of Budapest. "The only discord in the international gathering was sounded by the delegates from France, who not only could not agree with the Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, etc., but made much contention against the A. F. of L. unless in the first place the latter would make terms with the I. W. W. (so-called). The latter was represented by a man named Foster, misguided and vulgar, who was openly supported by the French Confederation of Labor!" The article in the "American Federationist" ends by giving some notes made by W. A. Appleton on the first day of the conference when Duncan was defending the principles of the A. F. of L. "Jim Duncan is pulverizing the I. W. W. people. Just now Jim is going better than ever. * * * When he comes back the American Federation of Labor ought to give him a special medal for his really splendid defense of the constitution and work of the A. F. of L." * * * It is indeed not astonishing to see the leaders of reformist unions united against revolutionary labor tendencies, and looking upon the French Confederation of Labor as having spoilt the Conference of Budapest.

The Dogma of Unity. In the latest number of "La Vie Ouvrière" (Oct. 20). Comrade Albert Jensen, the syndicalist propagandist and editor of the Swedish paper, "Brand," writes an interesting article against the dogma of unity and the belief that "at any price, whatever the conditions, the organization must remain united." He explains that in countries like Germany and the Scandinavian countries, the adhesion of revolutionary unions to the central reformist organizations means nothing but subordination. "The result would be the absolute sterility of the activity of the revolutionary minorities, the absolute impossibility for them to speak and act freely and independently." He adds: "French comrades may have some difficulty in understanding our position, but it will be clear if they remember that the autonomy assured by the statutes of the French C. G. T. to each federation and by the latter to the unions not only does not exist in the central organizations of Germany and Scandinavian countries, but is replaced by a severe oligarchy, a bureaucratic order savoring of tyranny. Not only the conceptions of action and aim of trade unionism are different, but the revolutionary and reformist unions differ also on internal administration which is of more importance than it appears. Centralism presupposes the uniting of unions in a small number of large federations which are again united in a central organization. But in our opinion that it is not the essence of centralism. It is easy to imagine that an organization may be central as (e.g.) the French C. G. T., consisting of a few large federations, without being centralist, the autonomy of the unions can be compatible with such an organization. But centralism means the preponderance of bureaucracy, and excludes the autonomy and liberty of the unions. Centralism is not a centralization of the power of action of the workers, but the centralization of the power of authority into the hands of leaders."

As we cannot give even the greater part of the admirable article of Jensen, we give these quotations.

Turkish Unions. So little is known of the social movement of Turkey that it is interesting to see that trade unions are now being started. At Constantinople a union has been formed by the cabinet makers, by the tailors, the railway workers of Anatolia. At Broussa a union of silk weavers, at Smyrna a union of shop assistants, and a society of mutual aid among railwaymen, at Zouglidak a miners' union, at Drama, Karvala, Xanthe, at Gumuldjina and Gewgeh unions of tobacco workers. The chief center of the movement is Salonika, the most modern town of Turkey, which also is at the head of the political movement. The local union of tobacco workers was recently on strike and gained a victory. There exists also a society of mutual aid among the tobacco workers of the Regie, a union of male and female cotton weavers (the fact that men and women are together in one union for the same purpose is important in Turkey), the union of porters, commercial assistants, a mutual aid society for the railway men of the line Salonika-Monastir. Recently other workers have begun to form unions in Constantinople: the bakers, tramway employees, cotton weavers, arsenal workers, Regie tobacco workers, printers; at Salonika the cabinet makers, jute workers, railway workers and employees.

New Zealand. Compulsory arbitration in New Zealand is rapidly becoming unpopular, and practically all of the labor unions have lost confidence in the arbitration court, while several of the more important trade unions have cancelled their registration under that. The seamen, unable to secure redress, ceas work, and there are now thirty vessels engaged in the coast trade that are idle for want of work. If these demands are not met by the vessel owners, it is expected that in view of the arbitration act, the difficulty will bring a still larger number shortly.

THE McNAMARA MYSTERY

(By J. S. Biscay.)

Since the confession of the McNamara the horror stricken craft unionists are anxiously protesting their innocence and crying upon "justice" to take its course. On the other hand the revolutionists are astounded and unexpected turn of events which brings to capitalism to a mystery, but I think I have the solution at hand. Hence this article. Let us first look over the past. The capitalist sheet which has been found in anq about the headquarters where the McNamara were acting officially. More explosives at infernal machines were found nice and hand all helping to weave a chain of circumstantial evidence about the two officials. It stands reason that any one with common sense would not leave convicting evidence quite and handy. It then looked as if some detectives planted and discovered the "evidence." The detectives were too cock sure of everything to suit my individual taste. The brothers were then kidnapped and taken to a Los Angeles for trial. The whole proceeding is entirely too dramatic to be natural. After the case came to trial, the whole world sitting the outcome with breathless suspense the end comes through a dramatic conclusion. To confess, even though guilty, means to throw aside all chance of liberty. I can't conceive of any sane man doing this, with a backing which the McNamara were assured of. Even had they been convicted, the majority of labor would have looked upon them as martyrs and every effort would have been probably made to restore them to liberty. But the confession knocked all this.

THERE ARE ONLY TWO REASONS WHY THE McNAMARAS SHOULD CONFESSION. One would be, that they were party in a plot to discredit labor; the other reason would be financial consideration and assured immunity from the interested capitalists. The former would be by far the worse; it would show that the plot had been carefully planned and carried out. In order to do this the parties would need to join the union and be convicted of doing some such work as the McNamara confessed to. This is exactly my idea and I have a very good reason. I recently met a man who lived at Los Angeles for some time. At one time he drove a laundry wagon in that city and was arrested in 1906 by a detective whose name was McNamara. He claims that while he was held in jail this **McNAMARA AND HIS BROTHER** who was also a detective, were hunting up evidence against him. He did not know if they were the same McNamara brothers or not. But he was sure of the names. Now then, all hinges on whether the McNamara brothers who confessed to dynamiting are the same persons who were detectives in Los Angeles in 1906. If they are the same, then the case is very plain to us. In that event the whole thing was a plot into which the two detectives entered by joining the union and piling off the stunt at the opportune time.

The "reds" in Los Angeles ought to be able to solve this affair by finding out if the two detectives and the two labor officials are the same persons.

VALUABLE EMPLOYEE.

His name is Reinhold Marquart. He lives in Orange street, Rochester. He was brought up before Police Justice Chadsey on September 13, on a charge of neglecting to support his wife, Lawyer P. C. Oviatt, & the firm of Wile & Oviatt, attorneys for the combine, appeared as his counsel.

Marquart stated that the clothing company by whom he was employed paid him only \$6 a week!

A representative of the company, in corroborating the statement, said he was on Marquart's bond for \$500. Lawyer Oviatt told the Judge that Marquart was a **VALUABLE EMPLOYEE** and has a **PERMANENT POSITION**.

The Judge was surprised that a "valuable" employee holding a "permanent" position was rewarded so meagerly. The court-awarded Marquart to pay his wife \$3 a week, but Mr. Oviatt said it was impossible.

It was then agreed for husband and wife to make up. Mr. Barrett, of Webster, Mrs. Marquart's lawyer, questioned the husband's relatives as to what kind of home would be provided, and learned that it was one room. Objection was made to this place, but it was withdrawn.

"In six years," "The Rochester Post-Express" says in its report of the case, "Marquart has paid his wife \$6, or one week's wages. They have two children, one of whom earns \$1.50 a week."

Another Rochester evening paper, in describing the trial, said that Lawyer Oviatt "intimated that his client did not earn more than \$6 a week at his trade."

A pup from the best fighting blood on earth will turn yellow if not given a show to win. A labor union that fights and wins battles becomes an organization of invincibles.

The union is a battler for the cause of labor and not an undertakers shop for handling stiff. —Ex.

ARE THEY GUILTY?

McNamara brothers are not guilty of committing crimes against the capitalist rule! McNamara are guilty of a crime they committed against the working class. McNamara did not hurt the ethics or interest of capitalism. Capitalism massacres every day to forward its interest.

That the capitalist courts are willing to hang the McNamara is no proof that their action was contrary to the spirit of capitalism. They uphold prostitution and make legitimate profits of the charms of the street girl but they prosecute her and condemn her. They may hang the McNamara after their degenerate minds are of no further use to them.

Yes, McNamara committed a crime against the working class. They hurt our ethics and interest. Our ethics shrink from blood and despise the degenerate who besmirches his hands with the red blood of the innocent in his craze.

The McNamara are guilty because they led one of our troops, for motives yet unknown into the trap of the enemy by making an unappropriate attack in an unappropriate time and way. They smuggled the wooden horse inside the entrenchments of the enemy—but only to ridicule the forces of the working class, not to open the portals of the fort for a well organized and armed army which was prepared to disarm the enemy and establish their own rule. (I am referring to the historical wooden horse of Troy).

The ending of the McNamara business in a scandalous tragic comedy, is no surprise to the observed. The unnatural union of the freak couple—A. F. of L. and S. P.—could not produce anything but a freak. Papa A. F. of L. the preacher of the gospel of fair play and corruption whose breath is rotten of poisoning officialdom that leads to separation is the hypocrite who has led the workers for decades under the flag of "brotherhood" into the pits of capitalism. But no wonder! He is the illegitimate half brother of the most unreconstructed. Then we have again the striking shopmen in the railroad shops of which 95 per cent in the Albina shops are on strike after paying four dollars and up a month for strike assessments for several months, they are getting the munificent sum of one dollar a week strike benefit and about half the artisocratic machinists are the only ones getting that. All the rest of the men are getting nothing, either being starved back to work or out of town. Still these men are still honest in their belief that they are on a good foundation. Now how are you going to get these men unless you show them what suckers they are to allow the leaders to draw seven dollars a day and expenses (the expenses sometimes comes to more than the wages) whilst they who are paying the dues are starving? Would that be too much anti-A. F. of L. to show them this? How are you going to get them without showing them their faults and let them see you have something better? The same way with the three thousand souls that were supposed to be saved by Gipsy Smith. I want to draw these writers attention to the fact that they being class conscious know very well that these three thousand souls which were supposed to have been saved won't take the wrinkles out of your stomach when you are tramping the ties looking for a job with no money in your pockets, yet these three thousand people believe so; although they have been hypnotized into that belief and don't know any better unless you come along with your so-called anti and show them different. How are you going to get this class of people without tearing down their anti beliefs and putting them on a solid foundation. The same thing is identical with the politician. They come out on their soap boxes and holler that the people should rule the land and own everything by advocating the abolition of the wage system. When election time comes do you see anything in their platform about the abolition of the wage system or the people ruling? No you don't. Its elect me to office and I'll run it for the people. Elect me and we'll buy out the street car system and we'll get the water works and the light and we'll build more schools to have more rotten education in and they will raise the pay of the police and firemen and school teacher and other employees of the city works. But you don't see anything in the platform on election time how they are going to lower the hours and raise the pay of the poor slaves who are controlled outside of the city work by the master in the mines, mills, factories and warehouses which are owned and controlled by the masters and not the city. Would it be too much anti to tell these people that over in London, England, the city council has owned and controlled the street car system for years and baths and haul their own garbage instead of it being done by contract and also own several other things, too numerous to mention, the same as the politician is just advocating here? Because the city of London owns and controls the city utilities does that change the slave's condition any? The answer to that is they had a general strike a little while back to change the rotten conditions under which they lived. You tell the politician this here and he'll say, "you have to elect us so as we'll have control of the policeman's club so he won't protect the scabs" and all in the face of what happened over there where the policemen and soldiers had all they could do by begging the union men to allow the forage and food to come through because they were afraid of starving. I wish to say to your writers who have been saying that this is too much anti by showing these sincere people how they are being led astray by these A. F. of L., Gipsy Smith, and politicians that I would like to know how in hell you are going to educate them without using this so-called ANTI dope on them and tearing their minds away from the rotten foundation and putting them on a solid one. If

this is the kind of anti which you say is wrong then for my part I say give us about ten thousand times more of it.

ROBERT BOWMAN.

ORGANIZING IN ENGLAND

ONE BIG UNION FOR ENGLAND—WELL PAID OFFICIALS A CURSE TO UNIONS—CRAFTS MUST GO.

Industrial unionism is the only means by which the workers can better their present damnable conditions, said Joseph Cotter, general president of the National Union of Ships' Stewards, Cooks, Butchers and Bakers of Great Britain, who was also one of the leaders in the recent transport workers' strike in England, before a gathering of about 500 people at the I. W. W. Headquarters, 212 East 12th street, last night. Cotter delivered a talk on the recent general strike of transport workers and told the audience of the lessons it taught the general labor movement of Great Britain. "For the first time in the history of the labor movement has the English workingman woken up the fact that there cannot be peace between labor and capital and that it cannot fight strikes successfully single-handed and commence to form federations of the various industries," said Cotter. "The first step towards the formation of these mighty weapons of the working class, the trade federations, was made by the transport workers which succeeded in bringing up the membership of the various unions.

"The trades disputes in the transports industry, where one trade claimed jurisdiction over the work another trade was doing, is now a matter of the past, and instead of fighting among themselves the workers in England are now fighting the enemy for the improvement of the condition of all the workers in the industry."

"In case any disputes do arise they are settled by an executive council which is composed of representatives of all the trades, with the result that, for the first time in history, harmony prevailed among the various unions in the transport industry. The recent general strike has shown what the workers can do if they fight battles industrially, as it has broken one of the most powerful employers' organizations in the world—the Shipping Federation of Great Britain. The British seaman, who was always looked upon as a common slave, is no longer what he was, and is now a class-conscious workingman teaching the principles of rebellion wherever he goes.

"The recent struggle of the British workers has shown that neither the clergy, capitalism or the capitalist press, which is always painting the workers' cause in black to the public, can defeat the working class, as has been illustrated by the recent strike in Great Britain. It is not money that wins strikes, it is the combination and concerted action of the workers. When Tom Mann first came to England and started to preach industrial unionism and agitated for the formation of federation of the various industries he was laughed at, but it is his agitation that helped win the strike, and as a result of his tireless agitation we have succeeded in overthrowing the conservative labor leaders and replaced them with revolutionary Socialists.

"One of the worst curses on the labor movement is the paid officials, who, for the fear of losing their jobs, have always kept the workers away from striking to better their conditions and upheld contracts that sold the workers body and soul to the master class.

"It was the Transport Workers Federation strike committee that forced the strike of the railway servants above the heads of their union officials, who came crying that they could not do anything, as the men had violated their agreements, and which helped to unite the four railway workers' organizations. It was Tom Mann and the other members of the committee, after telling the officials of the railway unions if they did not support their strikers, the transport workers' strike committee would order a general strike and support the men, that made them give up their selfish view of upholding contracts and made them come out against any sort of conciliation boards."

Cotter described the strike, how it was ordered and how it had succeeded in organizing the dockers, tugboat men and scavengers, which later resulted in the national strike of railwaymen, and said it was not the workers that caused the famine in England, but it was the capitalist class with the police and army that caused the unrest. He said that the class which was always considered the underdogs became a power on August 11, when delegations came down to the strike committee asking for permits to move stuff from the stations. The recent Socialist and labor victories at the municipal elections are largely due to the great strike in Great Britain, and he predicted that at the next election there will be more Socialist victories. There will not be a contented working class until the State takes control of the railways and other means of production, said Cotter, and concluded with an appeal to the workers to organize industrially and give up the old idea of fighting strikes single-handed. During the course of the discussion Cotter stated that the iron workers and the laborers' unions have planned organizing federations while he left for this country and said he believed that before long England would have one big union of all the workers. —"New York Call."

Old age pensions, are winding sheets, for the cause of labor, woven in the mills of capital. —Ex.

TO ALL FRIENDS OF LABOR.

Greeting: The time has come when we must join together in one unbreakable bond of solidarity; differences must be forgotten, prejudice must be cast aside, labor must present a solid front. In the month of May, 1911, the Industrial Workers of the World, began speaking and agitating on the streets of Aberdeen, Washington. In a short time a local of Lumber Workers was organized and proceeded to make an active campaign for members; persecution and discrimination by the city officials was at once invoked, denying us the privilege of the streets only in isolated places.

After juggling with city ordinances and a display of unrest on the part of the Socialist party and the I. W. W., the council decided to permit us to hold our meetings on dark side streets provided we remained 100 feet from the corners of said main street; this arrangement proved to be far more obnoxious than any heretofore mentioned, as the various religious organizations were permitted to use any part of said streets and no restrictions were imposed upon them.

On the eve of November 21st the Organizer and Secretary of Aberdeen Local were arrested for speaking outside of the 100 feet limit; they demanded a jury trial when the case was called, the prosecutor and judge took advantage of this opportunity to continue the case; from the events that occurred later these methods were employed by them to defeat the end of justice and gain time. On the evening of November 24th we had planned to hold a monster protest meeting in the Empire theater, the plans were all completed and speakers secured and a literature committee chosen. When the committee in charge arrived at the theater they were met by a large body of the Citizens Alliance, armed with hickory clubs.

Our committee was arrested, literature confiscated and our hall was raided. Any and all known members or sympathizers were arrested and at 11:30 p. m. 30 workingmen were lined up in the street and marched out of town. About two miles from the city limits we were offered a loaf of bread each, which we accordingly refused. We were solemnly admonished to "Never return. God bless you if you go, and God help you, if you ever return!" Was the parting warning.

Can you picture the class struggle any plainer? A mere handful of unarmed men driven from their homes by an armed mob of thugs and gunmen. Some of the working men have families to support, having made Aberdeen their home for many years. Come workers! Arise in your might! As time is precious, each worker must do his part, and do it now! Organize Free Speech Leagues, call meetings, collect funds and spread the news broadcast.

We need funds to win this fight. The right to speak on the streets unrestricted, and the right to organize these poor serfs of the tyrant lumber barons.

We must win this fight—and we must have the support of all, or the workers hope for Working class Solidarity will perish. Get busy today—tomorrow is too late.

BEREDEEN FREE SPEECH COM.

A. J. AMOLSCII, Sec'y.

FROM PRINCE RUPERT.

Our trip up of the R. R. construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific was not so much of a success as might have been expected; first, on account of bad weather all the way through, and second, that Foley, Welsh & Stewart do not pay in cash but in time checks and we could not get new members even when they desired to join. However the construction as far as Hazelton, except the bridges, is practically finished and steel laying will be started in the very near future, then we can establish a local at Hazelton, from where operations in organization can be directed. Fifty members and quite a bunch of literature are the result of the trip. Yours in revolt.

A. O. MORSE,
Secretary No. 326, I. W. W.

PAMPHLETS IN SWEDISH.

"Misery," an anti-military pamphlet by E. Hikanson, 5 cents.

"Contract, Away With Them," by A. Jensen, 5 cents.

"The General Strike," by A. Jensen, 5 cents.

"Syndicalism Versus Social Democracy," by A. Jensen, 10 cents.

"Don't Play the Ballot Box Game," by A. Jensen, 5 cents.

The Revolutionists' Song Book, 10 cents.

"The Victim of the Jesus Cult," by V. Schober, 40 cents.

"What Is Religion?" by R. Ingersol, 10 cents.

A leaflet, "God Is Dead," 35 cents per hundred.

"Revolt," a monthly paper devoted to industrial unionism, Modern School and individual freedom, 5 cents a copy or 3 cents when more than ten are ordered. Twenty-five per cent commission on all orders. An order should be paid for in advance. Address John Hellerstet, Minneapolis, Min.

All locals should cut this list out and keep it, as it may not appear again.

MIKE IS RIGHT.

Moike was roight whin Chris was hanged to the bar-rail by his toes;

Moike was roight whin Paddy bled

A gallon from his nose.

Moike was, and is, and e'er will be

The only one that's roight.

Because he has a wicked left

And his roight swing is a fright.

SHAKES BEER.

If some workers bothered their heads about their own affairs half as much as they do about those of the plutocracy, they would be better off.



Under this head, local unions may have their cards printed and carried continuously for one year. Rate \$5.00 per year.

Local No. 13, San Diego, Cal., meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Hall and reading room at 805 H street.

R. THOMPSON, Secretary.
P. O. Box 312, San Diego, Cal.

Local 84, I. W. W., St. Louis, Mo., open headquarters, 1214 Franklin avenue. Business meeting every Friday, 8 p. m.

M. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings whenever weather permits. Hall and reading room 203 Front avenue. Address all communications, orders for song books and money orders to Secy. Spokane Locals, I. W. W.

No. 61—Kansas City, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. Headquarters 606 Southwest Boulevard. Thomas Doyle, Sec'y.

Local 85—Branch 2 (English), Chicago, Ill., meets every Friday night at 183 West Madison street, near Fifth avenue. President, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary, Karl Rathje, 881 La Salle avenue; financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State street.

Local No. 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Address all communications to Secy., Local Union No. 380, 110 South 14th street, Tacoma, Wash.

Portland I. W. W. headquarters and free reading room at 309 Davis street. Business meetings every Sunday at 2 p. m. Stereopticon views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m.

Locals Nos. 64 and 137, Minneapolis, Minn., meet every Friday night, 8 p. m.

Swedish Branch No. 2 meets every Sunday afternoon, 2:30 p. m., at room 3, Webb block, 10 Third Street S. All members are requested to attend. Working class papers of all languages on file.

All communications addressed to SECRETARY JOINT LOCALS.

Local 66, I. W. W., Fresno Cal. Headquarters reading room at 657 1 street. Meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m.; Sundays, 3 p. m. Reading room open at all hours.

W. F. LITTLE, Sec'y, Box 209.

Local 179, I. W. W., New York City, has headquarters at 212 East 12th street. Business meetings every Wednesday evening. Lecture Sunday evenings.

JANE A. ROULSTON, Sec'y.

128 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STOP AND THINK.

Have the union men of Grays Harbor ever paused to think what may be the outcome of the mob now in possession of this city? Under the guise of enforcing law and order they have violated the law worse than the I. W. W. If some employers should make up their minds to lower the scale and the unions should resist the demands what would happen to the union men involved? A few weeks ago we reported the cases of men in the east who were driven from their homes because they had joined a union. The mob that did the work was composed of business men of the town. Married men with their homes and families here have been ordered out of this town. Do you think, Mr. Union Man, that you would be safe from mob rule if you should object to any treatment your employer should wish to impose upon you while this citizens' committee is in charge?

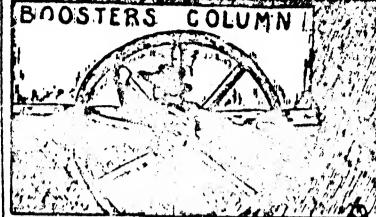
Think is over and remember that if there isn't a law to fit your case, mob law can be made to cover many things.—"New Era," Aberdeen, Wash.

The government wants \$129,000,000 for the navy next year, just enough to make a "classy" nest for the "dove of peace."

THE WORK THAT KILLS.

You may work, and work, and work, till you are only a body, not a soul. Now, when I see one of those evil looking men that come from Europe—navvies, with the beast like sunken face, different from any Kaffir—I know what has brought that look into their eyes. It is work, grinding, mechanical work that has made them into beasts. Work is good. I have worked at the old farm from the sun's rising till its setting, but I have had time to think and time to feel. You may work a man so that all but the animal in him is gone; and that grows stronger with physical labor.

OLIVE SCHREINER.



Ed Carlson sends in \$1.00 from Gate, Wash., for subs and prepaid cards.

F. H. Alexander gets in with \$2.00 for 25c subs this week from Omaha.

E. E. Wilder sends in \$1.00 for subs from Mayfield, Cal.

J. Lebon, secretary 173, sends in \$8.50 from San Francisco for subs and bundle order. Secretary Lebon orders an increase of 50 in their bundle order.

Charles C. Chalmers sends \$2.00 for prepaid cards from Goldfield, Nev.

Martin Olson sends in \$1.20 from Clarks Forks, Ida., for prepaid cards and a few papers for distribution.

E. M. Horton, secretary 327, Branch 2, Yale, B. C., sends in \$15.50; \$5.00 of this amount pays for a bundle to be sent to J. McFadden, at Spences Bridge, 50c for a sub and \$10.00 pays in advance for bundle orders. Secretary Horton also increases bundle order for Yale by 50.

Fellow Worker Jerome of Brawley, Cal., donates \$1.00 to help lift the debt.

